sons.

The Senator was frequently applauded by indi-viduois in the audience, but the only general ap-plause he received was at the close of his appeal not to drink at all.

POEMS BY ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF RUMANIA, AND WHITTIER

The last number of the morning's programme consisted of a number of poems written by the Queen of Rumania, "Carmen Sylva." They were written in German, but translations were read by John Elliot Bowen. The following stanza from "The Sower" will give an idea of the quality of the poems:

Beneath the mild cun vanish the vapor's last wet traces.

And for the autumn sowing the mellow soil lies steeping;
The stubble free have raded and ended is the resping;
The piercing plough has leveled the rough resisting places. The solitary sower along the brown field paces.
Two steps and then a bandful, a rhythmic motion keeping.
The encer sparrows follow, now pecking and now peeping.
He sows; but all the increase accomplished by God's grace

The first speaker on the programme for the afternoon was Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, who telegraphed that he was unable to come to Woodstock. An original poem by John G. Whittier, entitled, "One of the Signers," was read by Clarence W. Bewen. The same poem was also read to-day in amesbury, Mass. It is as follows:

O storied vale of Merrimac!
Rejoice through all thy shade and shine,
And, from his century's aloep, call back
A brave and honored son of thine!

Unveil his empy between The living and the dead to-day; The fathers of the Old Thirteen |
Shall witness bear as spirits may.

Unseen, unheard, his gray compeers, The shades of Lee and Jefferson; Wiso Franklin, reverend with his years, And Carroll lord of Carrolton!

Be thine henceforth a pride of place Beyond thy namesake's over sea. Where scarce a stone is left to trace The Holy House of Amesbury.

A prouder memory lingers round
The birth-place of thy true man here,
Than that which haunts the refuge found
By Arthur's mythic Guenevere. The plain, deal table, where he sat

And signed a nation's title deed, Is dearer now to fame than that Which bore the scroll of Runnymede.

Long as, on Freedom's natal morn, Shall ring the Independence bells, Thy children's children yet unborn
Shall hear the tale his image tells In that great hour of destiny

Which tried the souls of sturdlest stock.
Who knew the end alone must be
A free land or a traitor's block. Amidst those picked and chosen mer

Than his, who here first drew his breath o firmer fingers held the pen That wrote for liberty or death. Not for their hearths and homes alone,

But for their nearths and nomes alone; But for the world, the deed was done; On all the winds their thought has flown, We truce its fight by broken chains.

To-day, in all her holy fanes, O hills that watched his boyhood's home.

By songs of grateful labor still,

In this memorial semblance, room To him who shall its bronze outlive!

And thou, O Land he loved, rejoice

That, in the countless years to come, Whenever freedom needs a voice These sculptured lips shall not be dumb! SENATOR FRYE ADVOCATING PROTECTION.

Senator William P. Frve was then introduced The subject of his address was "The Protective Tariff." It was a congenial theme, and the Senator spoke with much animation and force. He had the pulpit moved to one side of the plat form so as to have plenty of room to move about The audience was sympathetic, even enthusiastic. Either there are no Free Traders in this part of Connecticut or, if any of them were here today, they made no sign of dissent. The Senator was constantly interrupted by applause or laughter, and by numerous other marks of approval. It was a forcible and telling speech, occupying an hour and a half. After reading the Protection plank of the Republican platform, the Senator said:

Any mistake about that? Any deception? The Demo-

the cloven foot was seen and they proceeded to indorse President Cleveland's message. His statement that a tariff is a tax, whether he knew it or not, is the fundamental doctrine of the Cobden Club, the fundamental doc nental doctrine of the Cobsen Cub, the lundamental doc-trine of free trade; and as it was then, not as it is now, nor as it will be, they indersed the Mills bill, every item of which was a deadly blow at protection. It has been smended somewhat since, in order not to lose some Demoeratic votes. But, standing as it does to-day, it is the great entering wedge of free trade in this Republic. I know Mr. Carlisic said in New-York that the Democratic party is not for free trade. I know they will send Mr. Randall into Connecticut and make Mr. Barnum chairman of the National Committee in order to deceive the people of Connecticut. I am not such an idiot as to believe that they will repeal all during people of the they will repeal all duties to-morrow. They can't do it. A direct tax to support the Government would throw them out of power in the twinkling of ar would throw them out of power in the twinking of an eye. But put the Democratic party in power for twenty years and you will have free trade. Now, I am in favor of a protective tariff. What for? Not to protect capital. Capital is able to take care of itself. But I would bring it out of the farmer's stocking, out of the savings bank, out of the United States bonds, and put it in mines, and furnaces, and forges, and factories, so that they could hire men and women and pay them good wages and enable us to compete with the half-paid laborers of Europe.

The Senator proceeded to draw a contrast between the cost of a factory in the United States and in Europe. The labor, he said, would amount to 90 per cent of the cost, and a factory built here would cost \$400,000, against \$200,000 there. The comparison made between wages in this country and abroad was striking. When he asked if there was any screw loose in his statement, he was met with cries of "Not at all," "Good," "That's right," etc. The speaker went into the question of wages here and in Europe, and asserted that careful investigation showed that the rate here is about twice as high. He then described his personal experiences in Europe, where he made careful inquiries as to the wages of laborers in Italy, Belgium, Germany and Great Britain. He also spoke of the cost of living and of clothing, and inquired whether workmen here wanted to live as they do on the other side of the Atlantic.

"If rou do," he answered, "vote the Democratic living and or wealth of wealth of wealth of wealth or wealth of "If rou do," he answered, "vote the Democratic ticket, and at an early day you'll have the privi-

lege."

Ile closed with a glowing description of the growth and prosperity of the United States under protection. His last sentence was:

"Fellow-citizens, give your best conscience, your best intellect, your best work, for the conservation and the preservation of this blessed Republic of ours."

APPLAUDING THE NAME OF HARRISON. After Senator Frye retired amid much applause, Congressman Russell said that he had been requested to exhibit something that had long been preserved in a Windham County house. He unfolded a small flag bearing a portrait of William Henry Harrison and the words "The Hero of Tippecanoe." The incident roused much interest, and there were calls for "Cheers for Harrison." Mr. Russell, however, called for three cheers for the old flag and its defenders in every war. Governor Lounsbury next introduced Professor Goldwin Smith, calling attention to the anomaly of

an Englishman making an address at a Fourth of July celebration. As Professor Smith rese, the Governor added:

"He is a friend and co-worker of Gladstone," whereupon Senator Palmer called for and led three cheers for the Grand Old Man. As he stepped forward, Mr. Smith remarked to the chairman in

a low tone:

"I'ze fought him all my life," meaning Mr. Gladstone. He spoke on Commercial Union between the United States and Canada, referring as follows to the Dominion's need of free entrance to the markets of this country:

follows to the Dominion's need of free entrance to the markets of this country:

Canada is full of dormant wealth, which an extended market together with your capital and enterprise would call into life. She has fron in unlimited quantities and in all her provinces. In the native deposits of copper she ranks above any country in the known world. The northern shores of Lake Superior, new doad to commerce, would if the American market were thrown open and American capital and cuterprise were admitted, he as busy with mining industry as the southern shore. Canada has great beds of hitunifrons coal. She has abundance of nickel of which you, it seems, have only one small mine. She has other minerals, including gold and silver, in rich variety, forming an almost dazzling catalogue. She has phases. She has excellent stone and marbio for buildings, sione for grindsiones, and material for glass. Her domain is an immense treasure house which the key of commercial union is needed to unlock. But she has also in her forests vast stores of number, of which your need increases daily, and which, lostered of being wasted, as some opponents of commercial union pieced into priced it would be when the larger marbet was opponed, would, on the contrary, be more care-only assumed the more valuable it became. She has

fish, as you know, which would find their way to American frying-pans if diplomatic infliculties were out of the way. She has besides special kinds of farm produce of which you have need—barley, wheat of a particular sample, poultry and eggs. She has eartic, for which her climate is very healthy. She has earticleth torses, for which England is too distant a market, but which you take up on the spot Sixty-one millions of foreign products you import, with all of which Canada could supply you. On the other hand Canada would be glad to take of you those articles which the wealther and more scientific country can best produce—first class machinery, scientific, literary and intellectual wares of all kinds, and all those goods which can be made best and cheapest on a large scale.

I am one of those who believe and frankly avow the belief that the day will come when all the members of the English speaking race upon this continent will be one people, and England as the common parent of them all will rejoice in their union. Everything seems to me to point more and more that way. But the consummation, to be really happy, must be brought about by mutual attraction, such as results in a union of hearts, not by force or by commercial blockade. Annexed by commercial blockade Canada would be aimost as recalcitrant and disaffected as she would be if annexed by military force. You do not want a Poland or an Alsace-Lorraine. In some Canadian hearts, though not in many, the bitterness of the Revolutionary proscriptions which drove the Loyalists into exile, of the old wars, of the quarrel of 1957, and the Fonian raids still lingers. Give it a few years more to pass away, and in the mean time do not deny your-selves or use the benefits of commercial union.

Professor Goodwin Smith was followed by the Rev. Dr. E. B. Webb, of Wellesley, Mass., who spoke on National prosperity. The closing speech of the day was made by General Clinton B. Fisk, whose subject was "The New Declaration of Independence." In the evening there was a fine show

RACES ON THE SCHUYKILL.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE WATCH ATH-TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE WATCH ATH-LETES AT THE OAR.

Philadelphia, July 4.—The chief feature of the day here
was the People's and Cup Regatta en the Schuylkill, the
trial heats for which were rowed yesterday. Of the
250,000 people estimated to have been in Fairmount
Park during the afternoon, fully 200,000 lined the banks
of the river to catch a glimpse of the aquatic sport. The
weather was charming, but a stiff breeze made the water

Park during the afternoon, fully 200,000 lined the banks of the river to catch a glimpse of the aquatic sport. The weather was charming, but a stiff breeze made the water choppy, and it was what might be called a slow course. Following is a summary of the events:

Junior singles-Entries, H. W. Mende, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia; E. C. Brown, Farragut Boat Club, Chicago; H. R. Muller, New-York Athletic Club; F. G. McDougall, New-York Athletic Club. At the mile Brown pulled away and finished first in 11:48; McDougall second, 11:57-1-2, and Mende third, 12:17.

Senior singles-Entries: J. F. Corbett, Farragut Boat Club, Chicago; F. R. Baltz, Pennsylvania Boat Club, Philadelphia; C. G. Psotta, Cornell University; D. J. Stevens, Union Boat Club, New-York. Within a half mile of the finish Psotta took the lead, and just as the race was becoming exciting, within 500 yards of the finish line, Corbett gave up and rowed leisurely to the finish, leaving Psotta a winner in 10:54. Corbett's time was leaving Psotta a winner in 10:54. Corbett's time was 11:16 and Baltz's 11:23.

11 :16 and Balte's 11 :23.

 Four-cared gigs—Entries: Nenparell Boat Club, New-York; Columbia Athletic Club, Washington; Triton Boat Club, Newark; Pennsylvania Boat Club, Philadelphia. Triton won by scarcely three-quarters of a length in 10 min. 10 3-4 sec.; Columbia second, 10 min. 11 sec.; Penn-

sylvania third, 10 min. 31 sec.
Pair-oared shells-Entries: Union Bost Club, New-Pair-cared shells-rinties: Office Boat Club, News, Undine Boat Club, Philadelphia; Triton Boat Club, Newark. Three hundred yards from the finish, Undino's bow-car (Middleton) was saired with a fainting spell and they were compelled to drop down to a leisurely pace, allowing Union to win in 10 min. 40 sec. Undine's time

Four-cared shells-Downing Cup race; entries: tute Beat Club, Newark; College Boat Club, Philadel-phia; Cornell College; New-York Rowing Club. Cornell Inished a winner in 9 min. 36 see.; New-York Rowing anished a winner in 9 min. 36 see.; New-York Rowing Club second, in 9 min. 48 see.; College Club third; time,

9 min. 53 sec.
Double sculls-Entries: Nonparell Boat Club, New-York; Triton Boat Club, Newark; Union Boat Club, New-York; Varuna Boat Club, Brooklyn. Nonparell finished easily in 10 min. 19 sec., and Varuna took second place

in 10 min. 19 sec., and various cost sectors; in 10 min. 31 sec.

Eight-cored shells—Sharpless Cup race; entries; Dauntless Boat Club, New-York; Maita Boat Club, Philadelphia; College Boat Club, Philadelphia; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, and Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia. The College boys crossed the line first in 8 min. 38 1-4 sec., being followed by Malta in 8 min. 46 sec., which was contracted to the contract whose time was 8 min. but two feet ahead of Crescent, whose time was 8 min. 46 1-2 sec. Vesper fourth in 8 min. 51 sec., and Daunt-

ess fifth in 9 min. 4 sec.

The prizes were awarded the victors at the Iona boathouse this evening by Commodore McMillan and the offleers of the Schuylkill Navy.

VACHTSMEN RACING AT OYSTER BAY. Oyster Bay, L. I., was alive yesterday morning with hundreds of trim craft carrying the ensigns of the Sca-wanhaka-Corinthian and Cyster Bay Yacht Clubs, the former having made their rendezvous there as the guests of the home club. The yachts Indolent, S. V. R. Cruger; Iseult, Charles W. Wetmore; Nadly, A. P. Montant; Dodo, E. M. Townsend; Meteor, William Trotter, jr.; Eleanor, William J. Young; Orion, F. H. Underhill; and Mist, James Roosevelt, of the home club, raced for a silver challenge cup, which had the Meteor two years. The start was for this year. the Eleanor passed the stakeboat a few minutes after lo clock, but the owner of the Meteor put in a claim for a foul which occurred just before the finish, and this being allowed by the referee. Captain Trotter now retains the cup as his personal property, his boat being declared the winner for the third time.

COMPETING FOR GOLD MEDALS.

The second tournament of the Brighton Athletic Club was held on the club's grounds, Atlantic and Pennsylvania aves., Brooklyn, yesterday, in the presence of about 1,500 spectators, who were admitted free. The prizes for competition were gold medals, pre-sented by Edward F. Linton, to be won three times to become personal property. The results follow:

One hundred yards dash-William R. Hooper, 1st; F. A. Merrick, 2d; time-11 1.5 sec.
One-half mile run-Won by William J. Carr, 75 yards; time-2 min. 8 sec.; J. H. McGregor, 25 yards, 24. Running high jump-William R. Hooper, scratch, 1st; actual jump, 5 feet 3 inches; D. J. Cox, 2 inches, 24, 5

One mile walk-H. M. Greenwood, scratch, 1st; time-8 min. 24 sec. ; John Sawyer, jr., 2d. 8 min. 24 sec.; John Sawyer, Jr., 2d. Hop, step and jump—H. H. Pettit, scratch, 1st, 38 feet 5.12 inches; D. J. Cox, 2d. 36 feet 1 1-2 inches. Running broad jump—William Hastie, 18 inches, 1st, 18 feet 2 inches; H. H. Pettit, 1 inch, 2d, 18 feet 1 inch.

One mile run-J. H. McGregor, scratch, 1st; William

J. Carr, 90 yards, 2d; time-5 min. 11 1-5 sec. OPENING A TENNIS TOURNAMENT. Over 500 people lined the grounds of the Englewood Field Glub yesterday to witness the beginning of a four days' open tournament. The scores were as follows: Gentlemen's singles-First round—C. Hebert, New-York Tennis Club, beat J. W. Raymond, 23d Regiment Club, 3-6, 6-3, 6-5; F. A. Kellogg, New-Haven Tennis Club, beat H. Hoadley, Yale Tennis Club, by default; T. M. Banks, Englewood Field Club, beat A. Gladwin, Englewood Field Club-6-2, 6-3, G. Norman, St. George's Tennis Club, beat C. Hockmeyer, Wanderer's Club, South-ampton, England, 6-3, 2-6, 6-1; R. Stevens, of Sea-bright, beat D. Miller, Westehester, 6-3, 2-6, 6-1;

Tomes, Brooklyn Hill, best Alexander, Scabright, 2-8, 6-8, 6-2; Wright best Post, 6-3, 5-6, 6-4. RACING IN ENGLAND. London, July 4.—At Newmarket to-day the race for the Zetland Plate of £500, for three-year-olds, was won by Prince Soltykoff's bay colt Sheen by a head. The Dute of St. Albans's bay colt Galore was second, and Dute of St. Albana's bay colt Galore was second, and J. H. Houldsworth's bay colt Arrandale a bad third. The betting was 17 to 1 against Sheen, 3 to 1 against Galore,

CRICKET AT STATEN ISLAND. The English and American members of the Staten Island Cricket Club played their annual maten on the grounds at Livingston, S. I., resterday. The Americans were overmatched and lost. The score was 61 to 207.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. A Republican campaign club, called the Young Men's Lincoln Club, will be organized at No. 97 Sixth-ave, this evening. It already has sixty-seven members, who are generally young men about to east their first vote for President. After the organization, stirring speeches in layor of the Heles will be made.

avor of the ticket will be made. There was a meeting of the gentiemen of Buena Ridge nd its vicinity on June 30, when they formed a club to be known as the Buera Ridge Republican Club, of the Twenty-third Ward of New-York. James S. Dale called the meeting to order. William S. Carr was elected chairman, and Linton B. Matthews temporary secretary. A committee of five were appointed to report at the next meeting on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, in regard to making it a permanent organization and to draft by-laws. The Republicans of Middlesex County, N. J., are earn-estly preparing for the coming campaign. The city

and county committees have met, and a headquarters will be established at New-Brunswick. The citizens of Jamesburg and Cranbry have had ratifications, and at the former place a Young Men's Campaign Club has been organized. In New-Brunswick a Republican club will The Republican Club of Bound Brook, N. J., held an enthusiastic ratiocation meeting Tuesday night. Vice-president W. H. Whiting presided, and John C. Shaw delivered a stirring address. Ecund Brook's busy in-

terests are for Protection. WHERE MR. DEPEW WAS WEAK.

From The Hartford Courant.
On the trip of the Connecticut delegation to Chicago the On the trip of the Connecticut designation to Chicago the story was told of a quick-writed young Hartford lawyer who was one of the party. He had been speaking of Chauncey Depew to a Democrat, and remarked that he felt sure Depew could carry Connecticut. "Depew," said the Democrat, "he couldn't carry h—1." "Of course not," said Joe, "there's too big a Democratic majority there. It was Connecticut I was talking about, which is a different place."

THE DAY OF INDEPENDENCE. JOYOUSLY CELEBRATED UNDER BRIGHT

THE DAY WAS NOISY WITH BOMBS AND FIRE CHACKERS AND THE NIGHT WAS BRIGHT WITH ROCKETS AND ROMAN CANDLES - LESS THAN THE USUAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS AND FIRES WERE REPORTED-GREAT

THRONGS WENT OUT OF TOWN

-SPEECHES, SPORTS AND DINNERS. The memory of the " oldest inhabitant" had to e brought into play for recollections of finer weather for a Fourth of July than that of yesterday. As far back as he could remember, never before had there been a Fourth when cool breezes and a clear sky lasted from early morning until evening. Notwithstanding all the influences of ancient precedent, yesterday was a perfect day. In this the thousands who ventured forth for the day

with umbrellas and rubber coats were sorely dis-

appointed, and they complained bitterly of unfair,

ungenerous treatment. The breaking of established rules did not inter fere, however, with the annual exhibition of enthusiasm. Although those who could deserted the city on Tuesday afternoon and early yesterday, there were enough left in town of a patriotic nature to give the day a noisy welcome. All night long there was kept up a running, scattering fire, something like the opening of a battle by a picket line, but when daylight really came a fusillade began that lasted until late at night. It extended throughout the entire city, and even in the Chinese quarter there was a crashing and banging all day

The observance of the ordnance against the explosion of fireworks was more general than heretofore, but the policemen were for the most part kind-hearted enough to overlook the violations, and the arrests were not so many as in former years. There were many accidents, the most serious of which was the killing of Andrew J. Taylor, of No. 241 West Sixty-first-st., who met his death by the explosion of a small cannon.

GENEROUS DISPLAY OF BUNTING Seldom has there been so large a display of flags and bunting. From every staff waved the National ensign, and from roofs and windows were displayed banners of various kinds. Adjutant J. Gould Warner hoisted the flag in Central Park at sunrise, and the flags in the Battery Park greeted the sun also.

Early in the morning the great exodus from the city, begun on Tuesday, was renewed, and all the departing trains and steamers were crowded to their utmost capacity by people who wanted to leave behind the noise and smoke of the city. The streets in many parts of the town were almost deserted during the day time. Broadway and the avenues were especially lonely in appearance, and those who remained in town did not act as if they cared whether it was Fourth of July or not. An air of quiet and laziness seemed to hang around every one not directly engaged in celebrating the day. Horse-cars dragged slowly up and down, carrying few passengers, and the elevated trains although more generously patronized, appeared to be in no hurry to get any one anywhere.

The enormous mass of humanity which left the city was distributed among many favorite places. Of course the seashore caught the popular mind, and the roar of the waves was heard by thousands. OBSERVING THE DAY WITH SPORTS.

Monmouth Park opened its gates and held within its precincts one of the largest crowds that has seen a race this year. The Bay was early alive with dancing yachts and puffing steamers, black with people off to watch the races of the Larchmont and other vacht clubs and to catch sniffs of salt air at the same time. Sports of many kinds took hundreds more to neighboring places. " Buffalo Bill" at Erastina aired his recently acquired English accent before a joyous throng, and Rome fell at St. George before thousands.

In the city Tammany spent five long hours in celebrating the day, and in the afternoon the parade of the letter-carriers drew forth the friends of the Post Office employes. The ancient Society of the Cincinnati met at Delmonico's and elected a few new members and the officers of the Society

There were a few military parades, and the music of bands, the beating of drums and the shrill whistle of the fife lent a martial air to the day's doings. The 9th Regiment returned from Gettysburg and was met by two New-York commands and was escorted to the armory. Many

mands and was escorted to the armory. Many companies of returning veterans were also met by Grand Army posts and other organizations, and the e9th Regiment marched up the East Side to Jones's Wood, where the day was happily spent. Harlem was the only part of the city that made any attempt to change the city's color, and this effort was successful. At night the sky was ablaze with shooting rockets, bursting bombs and beautiful falling sprays of golden sparks. Many housetops were crowded with eager watchers, many of whom turned toward the Bay, where the lights of the falling Rome could be seen, and further off, Mr. Pain, at Manhattan Beach, was pleasing thousands. Altogether it was a glorious day.

MANY "LONG TALKS" FOR TAMMANY. SPEAKING [MORE | THAN FOUR HOURS - LETTERS

FROM MR. CLEVELAND AND MR. HILL, The warriors of the Tammany tribe had an op portunity yesterday to learn what the phrase " long talk" used in their vocabulary means. There were speakers who were classed under the heading Short Talks " but most of them seemed to be unaware of it. Owing to the recent fire in Tammany Hall, the annual celebration was held in the Academy of Music, which was packed with people when the exercises began at 10:15 a. m. There

were many ladies in the boxes and dress circle. The members of the Tammany Society and its guests marched from their meeting-room in Tammany Hall by a rear passage to the stage of the Academy. Among the more distinguished guests were Senator George G. Vest, of Missouri, Congressman Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, who were to make the "long talks"; Congressmen Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts; James B. McCreary, of Kentucky: Charles E. Hooker, of Mississippi; Melbourne H. Ford. of Michigan; S. S. Cox. W. Bourke Cockran, F. B. Spinola and Lloyd Bryce, of New-York, who, with others, were down for "short talks."

The house was handsomely decorated with flags and banks of flowers. In the rear were the banners of the Tammany Society. The keynote of all the speakers was the issue presented by free trade and protection.

THE SPEECH-MAKING BEGINS. Grand Sachem Flack called the meeting to rder in a brief address of welcome. The Tammany Glee Club sang "Columbia, We Love Thee." Senator Cantor read "The Declaration of Independence." The quartette next sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill," after which Senator Vest gave the first of the "long talks." He traced the rise and progress of the Republic, paid the usual glowing tribute to Thomas Jefferson; declared that the Republicans were trying to steal the Irish vote, told a somewhat ancient story in the course of which he placed St. Patrick's Cathedral in Broadway, alluded to the New-England fish monopoly, attempted to show that Free Trade would not lower wages, but would throw open the markets of the world to the commerce of America. He spoke for an hour.

Congressman Mills gave the other "long talk." It was confined in good part to the tariff. He spoke for more than an hour. The speech, like that of Senator Vest, had been carefully prepared, but occasionally Mr. Mills broke out, when encouraged by the cheers of his audience, into a vein of Southwestern oratory. On one of these occasions he described Matthew Lyon, a Demoeratic editor of Vermont, who was imprisoned under the alien and sedition laws of President John Adams for criticising that official, as " an unterrified Jeffersonian Democrat from 'way up at the forks of the creek," a description that was received with roars of applause, which were redoubled when, later on, alluding to the fact that

> The Best Bigh-Class Cigarettes Kinney Bros. Special Favonts.

in his tariff bill salt is placed on the free list, he declared that he had done this because " we want it in November when we come to salt these devils (the Republicans) down." PRESIDENT CLEVELAND SENDS HIS REGRETS

That from President Cleveland was as fol-

Executive Mansion, Washington, June 29, 1888.

celebration by the Tammany Society of the birthany of our Republic on the Fourth day of July next. The real and enthusiasm with which your Society celebrates this day afford proof of its steadfast patriotism, as well as its care for all that pertains to the advantage and

resperity of the people.

I cannot doubt that the renewal of a "love and deve

people's intention. In the midst of our impetuous enter-prise and blind confidence in our destiny, it is time to pause and study our condition. It is no sooner appre-ciated than the conviction must follow that the tribute

Governor Hill in his letter said:

nade by Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, Con-

THE BIG PARADE OF LETTER CARRIERS.

MEN FROM THIS CITY, BROOKLYN, PHILADEL-

The letter carriers of New-York, Brooklyn and

hues. The carriers of the General Post Office were

at Broadway and Murray-st. early in the afternoon,

The New-York carriers first paraded in front of the

Marshal Newsom, for the Carriers' Association, two

Blakely was the chairman and G. K. Ackerman the

flag bearing the name of the New-York Letter Car-

riers' Association. The other, of white silk, had

painted on one side a picture of a letter carrier, and

also bore the name of the association. Two guidon flags were also presented. Mr. Cox made a brief

The Brooklyn carriers, with whom was Postmaster

Hendrix, marched over the Bridge and joined the

New-York carriers and some out-of-town delegations

and marched with them to West-st., to await the

coming of the Philadelphia carriers by the New-

Jersey Central route. The Philadelphia train was

delayed and the carriers waited with some impatience.

The Philadelphia men were warmly welcomed when

the belated train arrived, and the march was re-

sumed. The carriers went up Fulton-st. to Broad-

way, to East Twelfth-st., and in front of Mr. Cox's

house at No. 13 East Twelfth-st., Mrs. Cox and a

group of other ladies were warmly cheered by the

carriers, and Mr. Cox presented another banner to

the carriers as the gift of R. H. Macy & Co. The

and thence in front of the reviewing stand at Union

A group of postmasters was at the reviewing stand.

City, were present. Postmaster Pearson was not

sent, his excuse being a previous engagement.

ade a fine display of marching qualities. The New-

York men, in the well-known uniforms, having also

red and white badges and white gloves, marched at

the head of the column. About 700 of the New-York

carriers were in line. At the head of them were Grand Marshel Newsom and his aids. The members

of the Reception and Ushers' Committees followed.

The East Side Division, led by James White, in-

cluded carriers from Stations B. D. F. H. K. L. R and

had representatives from the General Post Office and

Stations A, C, E, G, I and S. They were generously

applanded. Each company saluted by raising hats

Philadolphia, excited much cheering by their fine ap-

pearance. They were in addition to the usual uni-

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

As a Drink in Fevers
USE HORSFORD'S ACID PROSPHATE.

The Society of the Cincinnati met at Delmonico'

Postmaster Harrity's carriers, numbering 500, from

The West Side Division, led by Joseph P. Kearney,

Square.

reviewing stand

it passed the stand.

and witty speech and was heartfly applauded.

and at 3 o'clock the men were in marching order.

NERS GIVEN

ret been reduced.

PHIA AND OTHER PLACES-FLAGS AND BAN-

president; Alexander Hamilton, vice-president; John Schuyler, secretary; Alexander James Clinton, treasurer; William Linn Koose, assistant treasurer; the Roy-M. H. Hutton, chaplain; standing committee, General John Cochrane, Matthew Clarkson, William Henry Crosby, Richard Variek De Witt, John Barnes Variek, James Stovenson VanCorilandt, Charles Graham and Henry Prockholst Ledyard; delegates to the General Society, Hamilton Fish, General John Cochrane; Alexander Hamilton, John Schuyler and Alexander James Clinton. At the close of Mr. Mills's speech, Secretary Gilroy read letters from various prominent per-

Executive Mansion, Washington, June 20, 1888.

To Hon, James A. Flack, Grand Sachem.

Dear Sir: I regret that I am obliged to decline the courteous invitation which I have received to attend the celebration by the Tammany Society of the birthday of A SUNDAY IQUIET BROKEN ONLY BY OCCASIONAL

Save for the decorations profusely displayed and the intermittent sound of explosives, Brooklyn streets were a Sunday aspect yesterday. All places of business save those where refreshments, liquid and otherwise, were sold and where the supply of pyrotechnics was not exhausted were closed. Early in the day streets were filled with people on foot or in street cars, making their way to trains and boats which carried them into the country. Prospect Park and other pleasure resorts were visited by thousands, and in the afternoon the streets were nearly deserted. The city was decorated with hundreds of flags tastefully dis-played, and the front of the Municipal Building showed the coats of arms of various States surrounded with flags. Above the newly-painted white dome of the Court House floated an immense National flag. At the Navy Yard all the ships were dressed in

I cannot doubt that the renewal of a "love and devotion to a pure Jeffersonian Democratic ferm of government," which you contemplate, will suggest the inquiry,
whether the people are receiving all the benefits which
are due them under such a form of government. These
benefits are not fully enjoyed when our citizens are
unnecessarily burdened, and their earnings and incomes
are uselessly diminished, under the pretext of governmental support. Our Government belongs to the people.
They have decreed its purposes; and it is their clear right
to demand that its cost shall be limited by frugality, and
that its burden of expense shall be carefully
limited by its actual needs. And yet a useless
and dangerous surplus in the National Treasury
tells no other tale but extertion on
the part of the Government and a perversion of the
people's intention. In the midst of our impetuous enterould be wished.

ctated than the conviction must follow that the tribute exacted from the people should be diminished. The theories which cloud the subject, misleading honest men, and the appeals to selfish interests which deceive the understanding, make the reform, which should be easy, a and displays of fireworks were given at public ex-pense at four different points. The places were Fort Greene Park, the Washington Park baseball grounds, Although those who propose a remedy for presen evils have always been the friends of American labor, and, though they declare their purposes to further its interests in all their efforts, yet those who oppose reform interests in all their efforts, yet those who oppose reform attempt to disturb our workingmen by the cry that their wages and their employment are threatened. They advicate a system which benefits certain classes of our citizens at the expense of every householder in the landa system which breeds discontent, because it permits the duplication of wealth without corresponding additional recompense to labor, which prevents the opportunity to work by stifling production and limiting the area of our markets, and which enhances the cost of living beyond the laborer's hard-carned wages. The attempt is made to divert the attention of the people from the evils of such a scheme of taxation by branding those who seek to cerrect these evils as free traders, and enemies of our workingmen and our industrial enterprises. This is soular from the truth that there should Bedford-ave. and North Tenth-st, in the Eastern District, and Atlantic and Van Sinderen aves., in the Twenty-sixth Ward. Crowds assembled to witness the displays, which were successfully made. Besides the customary rockets, pin wheels, bombs, etc., each display concluded with an elaborate set place. At Fort Greene the Cave of the Winds was represented, with portraits of Cleveland and Thurman in the midst. At ashington Park the design was Jefferson holding the Declaration of Independence. In the Twenty-sixth Ward, Liberty Enlightening the World was represented. And in the Eastern District the American Coat of Arms on the Stars and Stripes and surmounted by an eagle with outstretched wings was shown. About 1,000 and enemies of our workingmen and our industrial enter-prises. This is so far from the truth that there should be no chance for such deception to succeed. It behooves the American people, while they rejoice in the anniversary of the day when their free government was declared, to also reason tegether, and determine that they will not be deprived of the blessings and the benefits which their Government should afford. Yours your trail permits for private displays of fireworks were granted Mrs. Regie Jochin, of No. 879 Park-ave., was sitting at the window of her home with a baby in her lap when a bullet from a 32-calibre revolver struck her in the right hand causing a serious wound, and narrowly missing the baby. The police found Oscar Government should afford. Yours, very truly.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

GOOD WISHES FROM GOVERNOR HILL. Welser, age eighteen, of No. 204 Floyd-st., and Charles Arnhart, age twenty, of No. 306 Ellery-st., shooting at a target nailed to a fence in the rear of No. 306 Your society has always favored the largest personal liberty for the citizen consistent with the public welfare; it has advocated home rule for municipalities, equal taxa-Ellery-st. They were arrested. There were several

ton, opposition to monopolies, and protection to labor, by relieving it of all unnecessary burdens. In your efforts for the advancement of these principles, I give you my earnest wishes for the success of your patriotic work.

After the letters were read, short talks were The celebration of the Pourth in Newark was general and hearty. The city was gayly decorated with bunting and all business was suspended. Crowds of people left the city on excursion trips, but the principal streets were througed all day with sight-seers. In the merning Fourth of July services were made by Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, Congressman McCreary, who spoke of "that grand old man from Indiana, Allan G. Thurman," which called forth shouts of "Ohio" from all over the house, Hooker, Shively, Ford, S. S. Cox, Beach and Governor Biggs, of Delaware. The Glee Club sang "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," and the exercises were brought to a close at 3 p. m. The audience had "enjoyed" four and one-half hours of speechmaking. All then adjourned to the basement of Tammany Hall, where speakers and audience alike had an opportunity to slake their thirst at the never failing spring, which gushes beer for the multitude, and whiskey and wine for the members of the tribe. held in Miner's Theatre, Mayor Haynes presiding School children sang patriotic anthems, Miss Faw-cett read the Declaration of Independence and General Stewart L. Woodford delivered the oration. At 8 a. m. there was a parado of Grand Army Posts, Fire Department and Irish volunteers. At sunset a salute was fired in Military Park, and the observ-ances concluded with a grand display of fireworks in Broad-st. Several small fires occurred during the day but were promptly extinguished. A number of persons were injured by powder explosions. "Burt's Tronier, colored, a well-known character had his finger shot off. Michael Moran was shot in the leg by Charles Lang, who was arrested. Arthur Wilkinson, age fifteen, was seriously injured by the explosion of a can of gunpowder. Elizabeth distinguished itself by indulging in an

that has occurred in more than a dozen years. In Philadelphia, with some of their associates from other cities, celebrated yesterday with appropriate cerethe merning there was a parade composed of four companies of the 3d New-Jersey Regiment the Veteran monies the enactment of the law limiting their labors to eight hours a day. The law fixed July 1 as the Zouaves, the Mayor, Common Council, city officials, three Grand Army posts and a number of civic societies. At noon exercises were held in the Temple Opera House. Major George B. Halsey recited the Declaration of In first day of the new system but, as Congress has net yet provided the money for the necessary increase in the number of carriers, the hours of service have not and the Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook rector of St. John's Church, delivered a fine address, The New-York carriers, after furnishing the mornbeing continually interrupted by applause. At halfry usual on holidays, donned bright badges took place in East Jersey-st., and was witnessed by ing. The officers and members of committees of the fully 20,000 people, hundreds of whom kept flocking Letter Carriers' Association were sashes of various into town from the neighboring villages. A large pile of waste at the cordage works was set on fire by photographed in a group in Mail-st. The delegations

from the various postoffice stations of the city arrived was put out before serious damage was done. were given, the Declaration read and addresses City Hall, where Congressman Cox presented to Grand handsome banners, which had been offered to the carriers by a committee of citizens of which John secretary and treasurer. One of the banners was a

were given, the Declaration read and addresses delivered by Charles D. Deshler, who showed how the
Declaration of Independence was received by the
States in 1776, and by Howard MacSherry. The expenses of the celebration were borne by private citizens. The Common Council refused to give even
\$100 to help pay for the use of the hall where the
meeting was held.

The ice-house of A. T. Norton at Port Jefferson,
L. I., was entirely consumed by fire yesterday, involving a loss of over \$1.000. The Volunteer Fire
Department succeeded in saving the Davis road machine factory and Sylvester Hallack's tenement house.
The fire was caused by the explosion of firecrackers.
Catherino Collins, ago ten, of No, 16 Meserole-ave.,
Greenpoint, dropped dead from heart disease while
taking part in some games at the Clan na Gael pienic held in Grauer's Park, Ridgewood, L. L.

ANTI-POVERTY AND INDEPENDENCE.

The Anti-Poverty Society celebrated the day by a large meeting in Cooper Union. John McMackin presided. He looked happy and smiling and wore a flower in his buttonhole. He made a long speech, made up mainly of a warning that "liberty s in danger," and that "access to the natural opportunities" is all that is wanted. He said one new thing, and one altogether strange, when he asserted it might have been just as well, perhaps, for the struggling people of Europe had America never been discovered, "beause, then," he said, "they would have remained in the old world to fight against oppression with the result that to-day there would neither be kings nor despois in Europe."

WITH THE POPULAR IRISH REGIMENT. The 69th Regiment can always draw some thousands of Irish-Americans after them wherever they go, because Colonel Cavanagh is popular, and so are the officers and men. This was the case yesterday, when they had their annual picule in Jones's Wood. The nds never rang to the tune and merriment of a gayer throng. They danced Irish jigs and reels to their heart's content, ran races, jumped, sang songs and did a great many other things in the same line. Bayne's band played favorite airs. P. J. McCarthy, of Company A, won the one mile run; J. O'Brien, of the Pastime Athletic Club, won the hundred yards dash; the honors of the rifle match were brought off by Company C; W. Dempsey, of Company A. 22d Regiment, won the one mile walk, and Thomas Lynch got the gold budge for having thrown the stateen yound hammer and the fifty-six-pound weight the

pearance. They were in addition to the usual uniform yellow straw hats and white gloves. Each man carried a came and wore a bright red badge. Several handsome banners presented by associations in Philadelphia were carried.

Newark, Jersey City and other New-Jersey cities were represented by 100 carriers. New-Haven by twenty, Hartford by fifteen, Washington and Baltimore by twenty-five each, Poughkeepsie by twenty, Long Island City by six, Ansoula, by five, and Stamford by four. A large crowd of young men left the city yesterday norning by the steamer Sea Bird, and after a pleasant sail down the harbor landed at the Navesink Highford by four.

The Brooklyn contingent, 275 strong, marching in fine order, brought up the rear of the procession. The carriers went to Nilsson Hall where luncheon was served. lands. The excursion was under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city. Charles L. Adams, of the Twenty-third-st. branch, led the party. After landing, the company enjoyed a picule in the large grove on the top of the hill, and then visited the Highland lights. The company broke up into rambling parties, while baseat 11 a. m. yesterday, as has been the custom for many years. There were only a few present, enough being or

hand to elect the officers for the year. Hamilton Fish is suffering greatly from neuralgia and could not be "A Word to the Wise is Sufficient." present. The officers elected are: Hamilton Fish, Dr. CHAS. H. S. DAVIS, Merkien, Conn., says: "I have used it as an accessory in cases of melancholia and nervous debility, and as a pleasant and cooling drink in fovers, and have been very much pleased with it."

THE FOURTH AT GETTYSBURG. TEN TROUSAND VISITORS GONE HOME THE REST SPEND THE DAY IN QUIET PICNICING

THE DAY IN BROOKLYN AND THE SUBURBS

DISPLAYS OF PATRIOTISM.

rainbow fashion. The day was ushered in by the thunder of 100 guns on Fort Greene and at the foot of Court-st. and the head of Stagg-st. There were no processions or speechmaking in Brooklyn. The chimes of St. Ann's Church rang National airs at noon. Picnics and athetic games drew crowds to places of pleasure resort out of doors in the afternoon, and a number of interesting contests occurred. Although the sun was warm a delightful breeze tempered the heat and the day was all that

In the evening the public buildings were illuminated

old-fashloned Fourth of July celebration, the first

recrackers being thrown into the pile by boys. It The Fourth was celebrated in New-Brunswick with a parade and a large public meeting at which songs

carriers proceeded up Fifth-ave. to Seventeenth-st., Gaybert Barnes read the Declaration of Indeper Cornelius Donovan, Cornelius F. J. Doody, John J. Bealin and Dr. McGlynn spoke. All the speakers, ac-Postmasters Harrity, of Philadelphia; Hendrix, of Brooklyn; Fiedler, of Newark; Kelly, of Jersey City; cording to the chairman, were down for short talks of ten minutes, but Dr. McGlynn didn't conform to English, of New-Haven, and McKenna, of Long Island this plan. "This Fourth of July of ours," said he, has always been a special personal recollection in my calendar, but aside from that memory I regard
the Declaration of Independence as a poem, a prophecy,
a prayer. (Applause.) Nothing is worth thinking
of, talking of, or fighting for that is not in harmony
with the Eternal will." (Applause.)
Miss Munier and the Concordia Chorus sang "The
Star Spangled Banner," the audience joining in the
chorus. Congressmen Cox, Merriman, Campbell and Mc-Adoo, Dr. McGlynn, Senators Cantor and Reilly, John McMackin, John Blakely and others were also on the The carriers passed the stand in good order and

YOUNG MEN ON AN EXCURSION.

hall, surf and still water bathing, bleycle runs and boating on the Shrewsbury River filled up a pleasant

AND INFORMAL SIGHT-SEEING. Pittsburg, Penn., July 4 (Special).-Trains filled

with Union and Confederate veterans, State guards-men and Grand Army men, have been running out of town all day, and still hundreds of tents in the camps scattered over the battlefield have occupants, camps scattered over the battlefield have occupants, but the hotels seem less crowded because there is at least comfortable standing-room within hailing distance of the bars. Probably 10,000 of the people who took an active part in the reunion of the last three days have already gone. As many more are expected to get off to-night and to-morrow morring. The Society of the Army of the Potomae has broken up its headquarters at the Springs Hotel, and the 500 regular who have been camping there are getting ready to march back to Baltimore and Washington. ready to march back to Baltimore and Washington. The drill of the cavalry troopers has been the admira-tion of all visitors, and has drawn crowds nightly to the parade ground of the regulars. The Government will at once arrange for taking down three of the

ramps here.

The 1st New-Jersey militia regiment's tents are still up, but the men have nearly all gone. The Pennsylvania troops went away with Governor Beaver yesterday. The encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, however, on East Cemetery Hill, will be kept up until the end of the week.

The veterans who remained on the field turned the day into one of quiet picnic parties and of sight-sceing. Hundreds of little groups could be found in shaded spots all over the battlefield, and the de-mands for all sorts of conveyances, from pony phasmands for all sorts of conveyances, from pony phas-tons up to the old-fashioned New-England "barges," was almost as steady and urgent as on any of the reunion days proper. It takes two or three half-day excursions to cover with any thoroughness the area over which the two armies fought, and the crowd of business on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday had left many visitors no chance to drive to the more distant portions until to-day. There were no formal exercises, however, and except for the noise of bands and the sight of so many blue coats and caps, the hubbub might have passed for that of the half dozen trainloads of pleasure-seekers that any Fourth of July brings here.

An incident that passed unnoticed in the rush of the reunion was the unveiling of a graceful marker on the spot where General Hancock was wounded. The Second Corps Association presumably built it, and turned it, over to the Battlefield Association. But there were no dedicatory exercises such as were held at the unveiling of each regimental or battery. monument. Talking about Hancock, a significant monument. Talking about Hancock, a significant sentence in Senator Spooner's speech at the dedication of the Wisconsin monuments may not have been noted, "Hancock's fame," he said, "no man can tarnish." People who heard him wondered whether that was a breach of Senatorial courtesy. Colonel Parsons, the owner of the Natural Bridge, Virginia, has been here for several days trying to fix the exact ground over which Farnsworth's cavalry fix the exact ground over which Farnsworth's cavalry charge on Hood's division was made. The Colonel will write an article on the charge for the "The Century Magazine."

RETURNING FROM THE BATTLE-FIELD. THE 9TH REGIMENT ONE OF THE FIRST TO ARRIVE

-PLEASED WITH THE CELEBRATION. The various regiments and Grand Army posts that took part in the celebration at Gettysburg returned yesterday, arriving in groups more or less numerous as the long and slow trains drew into Jersey City. The trains began to leave Gettysburg at 10 p. m. on Tuesday and to arrive here at 7 a. m. yesterday. The travellers looked like tired and dusty veterans returning from a campaign. A few of them complained bitterly of the hardships through which they had to pass. But the majority were well pleased with their experience and said that they had had a glorious

The 9th Regiment, Colonel William Seward, got into Jersey City at 9:50 and halted long enough to eat a breakfast which had been ordered by telegraph. The sole breakfast which had been ordered by telegraph. The sols diers were extremely tired. While on the road between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, the train in which the command, comprising nearly 600 men, was travelling, broke in two, and the four rear cars were left behind some seven or eight miles before they were missed. They were picked up without accident, but the mishap caused considerable delay and apprehension. General Butterfield and his party travelled in a special car on the train, and entertained Colonel Seward, with his field and staff officers, at breakfast in the car after leaving Philadelphia. Judge Advocate-General Bartlett, who represented Gevernor Hill at Gettysburg, went and came with the 9th. Colonel Seward thanked his staff for their efficient management of the details of the visit after the regiment had reached its armory, and in conversation with a Tribune reporter said, that everything had passed off most satisfactorily. "The Occasion was one never to be forgotten," said the country."

The 73d New-York Regiment Volunteer Veterans

country."

The 73d New-York Regiment Volunteer Veterans arrived at Cortlandt-st. while the men of the 9th were occupied with their breakfast at Jersey City. They were met by the Farnham Post, No. 458, G. A. R., and the Volunteer Firemen's Association, who escorted the veterans to the Florence Building, at Second-ave, and First-st., where they were treated to a luncheon.

Second-ave, and First-st, where they were related to bluncheon.

The Irish Brigade and other organizations of veterans also arrived, and all had interesting stories to tell of their last experience at Gettysburg. They all agreed in saying that it was more pleasant there on this occasion than on the same days of the month twenty-five years ago, and just the slightest symptom of a tear came to some of their eyes when they remarked that the lines of battle where their comrades fell by thousands are now plainly marked by the rows of monuments.

PHILADELPHIA'S HEARTY CELEBRATION. Philadelphia, July 4 (Special).-This was a glorious day in Philadelphia. At sunrise the star-spangled banner was holsted on the flagstaff of Independence Hall, and a salute was fired by the Keystone Battery., As the flag was unfurled a trombone quartet, from the highest point of the tower, played National airs. At 9 o'clock the First Brigade of the National Guard, ander command of General Snowden, turned out. At 10 a mass-meeting was held in Independence Square. Senator Joseph R. Hawley delivered the address, and there was music by a band of fifty pieces. At 2 p. m., the National regatta attracted thousands to the Schuyl-kill, and at 4 there were balloon ascensions in Fairmount Park. In the evening there was a display of

fireworks from the Girard-ave. bridge. All the public buildings are profusely decorated, and Independence Hall is almost hidden from view with flags and bunting that stretch from pavement to with flags and bunting that stretch from pavement to bell tower. The fund for the celebration has been contributed wholly by popular subscription. Frank-ford, Bridesburg, Tacony, Darby and other suburbs of the city set off quantities of fireworks, and celebrated, the day in true Yankee style. At Camden there was, a parade of nearly 5,000 men, including the militia and representatives of all the secret societies of the city.

A LIVELY DAY AT THE STATE CAMP. State Camp, Peekskill, July 4.-At sunrise gun this morning the band played "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue." Then there was company, drill, and afterward luncheon. Everything in the shape of a tent or building has a flag raised on it. In the battalion drill there was a skirmish and firing with blank cartridges. At noon a salute of thirtyeight guns was fired in honor of the day. There bout 2,000 people present besides an excursion from the city. There was a great attraction in the woods back of the mess hall. A rope inclosed a circular pit, in which there was a cock fight between an overgrown brahma rooster and a bantam. bantam won. A concert of patriotic airs was given on the lawn this afternoon. The handsomest man in camp to day was Edward O'Brien, acting Quartermaster of the 3rd Provisional Battailon. He was dressed in white flannel trousers, full dress coat, white helmet and white kid gloves.

FOOLISH POLITICAL ABUSE.

"Bill Arp" in The Atlanta Constitution.
I don't see any good in the South abusing Ham-I don't see any good in the South abusing Harrison nohow. The South is solid for Cleveland and the battleground is up North, and the more we abuse him the more it will strengthen him up there. This chronic abuse, this stereotyped slander that comes along every four years, is a shame. We went to war because Lincola was elected, and now we say he was the very best friend the South had above the line. We denounced Grant as a brute and a drunkard, and yet the great political leaders of the South praised him alive and mourned him when deed and threw flowers upon his grave. Lamar delivered a culcary on Sumner, and General Gordon became Grant's personal friend. They fall out and fall in worse than children at play.

The Opening of the Campaign. To open the campaign with any hopes of speedy suc-

cess, attack the enemy, malaria, before it has a chance to intrench. An obstinate foe 'twill prove if you don's go right at it. If you are prudent, too, you will have fortified, upon the first intimation of its presence in your neighborhood. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the medicinal ammunition that you require. Every form of malarial fever yields to this fine preventive and remedy. For constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, nervousness and "A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, nervousness and sufficient and dispussing to others—it is an advanced outpost of approaching disease of worse type. Do not neclect its warning; it brings fleadly evils in its train. Before it is tablate use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It reaches the seat of the ailment, and is the only thing that will. You may done yourself with quack medicines will it is too late—till the atreamiet becomes a resistless torrest. It is the matured invention of a scientific physician. "A word to the wise is sufficient."